We are simply saying put taxpayers first. Don't make people wait for 3 years to see if they're going to have their per-child tax credit, if they're going to have the marriage penalty, if the estate taxes are going to be higher, lower or somewhere in between. Tell them now. Let's tell taxpayers, first you get to keep your money; then we're going to tighten our belt here in Washington by controlling spending.

Mr. Speaker, the taxpayers deserve this respect. They don't deserve to be jerked around. We should control spending, and by golly, we need to prepare for the retirement of these baby boomers. We need to reform these entitlement programs so we can extend their solvency, extend their reliability, and that is the biggest shame of all.

Not only does this budget have the largest tax increase in American history; it proposes that we do nothing for the next 5 years to control and reform entitlements to do anything to control spending. That's a shame. That's why we should pass this motion to instruct.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POMEROY). All time has expired.

Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to instruct.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to instruct offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HON-ORABLE ROBERT E. ANDREWS, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable ROBERT E. ANDREWS, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Washington, DC, May 3, 2007.

Hon, NANCY PELOSI.

Speaker, House of Representatives.

Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a subpoena for documents issued by the Superior Court of New Jersey, Gloucester County.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the precedents and privileges of the House. Sincerely,

> ROBERT E. ANDREWS, Member of Congress.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DIS-TRICT DIRECTOR OF THE HONOR-ABLE DAVID PRICE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Rose Auman, District Director, Office of the Honorable DAVID PRICE, Member of Congress:

MAY 4, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker, House of Representatives,

Washington. DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to Rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a judicial subpoena for trial testimony issued by the Orange County. North Carolina District Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

ROSE AUMAN. District Director.

THOMASINA E. JORDAN INDIAN TRIBES OF VIRGINIA FEDERAL RECOGNITION ACT OF 2007

Mr. RAHALL, Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 377, I call up the bill (H.R. 1294) to extend Federal recognition to the Chickahominy Indian Tribe, the Chickahominy Indian Tribe-Eastern Division, the Upper Mattaponi Tribe, the Rappahannock Tribe, Inc., the Monacan Indian Nation, and the Nansemond Indian Tribe, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1294

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Thomasina E. Jordan Indian Tribes of Virginia Federal Recognition Act of 2006"

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—CHICKAHOMINY INDIAN TRIBE

Sec. 101. Findings.

Sec. 102. Definitions.

Sec. 103. Federal recognition.

Sec. 104. Membership; governing documents.

Sec. 105. Governing body.

Sec. 106. Reservation of the Tribe.

Sec. 107. Hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering, and water rights.

TITLE II—CHICKAHOMINY INDIAN TRIBE-EASTERN DIVISION

Sec. 201. Findings.

Sec. 202. Definitions.

Sec. 203. Federal recognition.

Sec. 204. Membership; governing documents.

Sec. 205. Governing body.

Sec. 206. Reservation of the Tribe.

Sec. 207. Hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering, and water rights.

TITLE III—UPPER MATTAPONI TRIBE

Sec. 301. Findings.

Sec. 302. Definitions.

Sec. 303. Federal recognition.

Sec. 304. Membership: governing documents.

Sec. 305. Governing body.

Sec. 306. Reservation of the Tribe.

Sec. 307. Hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering, and water rights.

TITLE IV—RAPPAHANNOCK TRIBE, INC.

Sec. 401. Findings.

Sec. 402. Definitions.

Sec. 403. Federal recognition.

Sec. 404. Membership; governing documents.

Sec. 405. Governing body. Sec. 406. Reservation of the Tribe.

Sec. 407. Hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering, and water rights.

TITLE V-MONACAN INDIAN NATION

Sec. 501. Findings.

Sec. 502. Definitions.

Sec. 503. Federal recognition.

Sec. 504. Membership; governing documents.

Sec. 505. Governing body. Sec. 506. Reservation of the Tribe.

Sec. 507. Hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering, and water rights.

TITLE VI—NANSEMOND INDIAN TRIBE

Sec. 601. Findings.

Sec. 602. Definitions.

Sec. 603. Federal recognition.

Sec. 604. Membership; governing documents.

Sec. 605. Governing body.

Sec. 606. Reservation of the Tribe. Sec. 607. Hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering, and water rights.

TITLE I—CHICKAHOMINY INDIAN TRIBE

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that-

- (1) in 1607, when the English settlers set shore along the Virginia coastline, the Chickahominy Indian Tribe was 1 of about 30 tribes that received them:
- (2) in 1614, the Chickahominy Indian Tribe entered into a treaty with Sir Thomas Dale. Governor of the Jamestown Colony, under which-
- (A) the Chickahominy Indian Tribe agreed to provide 2 bushels of corn per man and send warriors to protect the English; and
- (B) Sir Thomas Dale agreed in return to allow the Tribe to continue to practice its own tribal governance;
- (3) in 1646, a treaty was signed which forced the Chickahominy from their homeland to the area around the York Mattaponi River in present-day King William County, leading to the formation of a reservation;
- (4) in 1677, following Bacon's Rebellion, the Queen of Pamunkey signed the Treaty of Middle Plantation on behalf of the Chickahominy;
- (5) in 1702, the Chickahominy were forced from their reservation, which caused the loss of a land base;
- (6) in 1711, the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg established a grammar school for Indians called Brafferton College;
- (7) a Chickahominy child was 1 of the first Indians to attend Brafferton College;
- (8) in 1750, the Chickahominy Indian Tribe began to migrate from King William County back to the area around the Chickahominy River in New Kent and Charles City Counties:
- (9) in 1793, a Baptist missionary named Bradby took refuge with the Chickahominy and took a Chickahominy woman as his wife;
- (10) in 1831, the names of the ancestors of the modern-day Chickahominy Indian Tribe began to appear in the Charles City County census records;
- (11) in 1901, the Chickahominy Indian Tribe formed Samaria Baptist Church;
- (12) from 1901 to 1935, Chickahominy men were assessed a tribal tax so that their children could receive an education;
- (13) the Tribe used the proceeds from the tax to build the first Samaria Indian School, buy supplies, and pay a teacher's salary;
- (14) in 1919, C. Lee Moore, Auditor of Public Accounts for Virginia, told Chickahominy Chief O.W. Adkins that he had instructed the Commissioner of Revenue for Charles City County to record Chickahominy tribal members on the county tax rolls as Indian, and not as white or colored;